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BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program

Spring 1999, No. 72

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$8 Million Earmarked for Civil War Battlefield Land Purchases

by Hampton Tucker

For the first time, Congress has authorized a grant fund for the purchase and protection of Civil War battlefields. Responding to collaborative efforts of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS) and The Civil War Trust (CWT), Congress has appropriated $8 million of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for the acquisition of endangered Civil War battlefield land. The American Battlefield Protection Program will administer the grants.

The appropriating legislation requires that every dollar from the LWCF be matched by two non-federal dollars, creating a pool of $24 million to acquire battlefield land. The legislation designates 24 battlefields in 10 states to receive funding. The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields lists each of the selected battlefields as a Priority I or II site.

The members of Congress who led the effort to secure this money include Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-MS), Chairman of the Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee Slade Gorton (R-WA), Senator James Jeffords (R-VT), Senator Robert Toricelli (D-NJ), and U.S. Representative Ralph Regula (R-OH-16). Initiatives are currently underway in several state legislatures to supply portions of the matching funds.

Of the $8 million, $7.33 million is designated for the following 24 battlefields:

Arkansas - Prairie Grove, $100,000
Georgia - Resaca, $500,000
Kentucky - Mill Springs, $200,000, and Perryville, $300,000
Louisiana - Port Hudson, $180,000
Mississippi - Big Black River, $100,000; Brice's Crossroads, $300,000; Champion Hill, $100,000; Chickasaw Bayou, $100,000; Corinth, $200,000; Iuka, $100,000; Meridian, $100,000; Okolona, $100,000; Port Gibson, $100,000; Raymond, $100,000; and Snyder's Bluff, $100,000
North Carolina - Averasboro, $50,000; Bentonville, $150,000
Oklahoma - Honey Springs, $100,000
Tennessee - Spring Hill, $300,000
Virginia - Brandy Station, $2,100,000; Cedar Creek, $250,000; Third Winchester, $700,000
West Virginia - Harpers Ferry, $1,000,000

The ABPP, APCWS, and CWT are currently working with members of Congress to dedicate the remaining $670,000 to other threatened Civil War battle sites. For more information about the acquisition grants, contact the author at (202) 343-3449 or hampton_tucker@nps.gov.

Stone footers of a Civil War era bridge jut into the Big Black River below a modern highway span. Big Black is one of 11 Mississippi battlefields slated for a LWCF grant. ABPP photo by Eric Long.

ABPP Launches Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Study

by Tanya Gossett

The American Battlefield Protection Program has established a work plan and schedule for the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study. In 1996, Congress enacted legislation calling for a study of the two early-American wars similar to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission study of the early 1990s. Congress authorized $750,000 for study, but never appropriated the money. Last fall, Congress directed the National Park Service to begin the study using existing funds. To fulfill this mandate, the NPS channeled $250,000 of the ABPP's 1999 battlefield preservation grant budget to the study.

See **Study**, page 2

Capital Watch

Washington, DC

Senator Barbara Boxer and Representative George Miller, both of California, recently introduced identical bills that have significant implications for America's historic sites. The Resources 2000 bill (H.R. 798/S. 446) proposes a direct, annual outlay of $2.3 billion from the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil lease revenues for environmental conservation and historic preservation. If the bill passes as introduced, it will bolster the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) to the full authorized level of $150 million. The HPF, which provides matching grants-in-aid to the States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Certified Local Governments to assist in their efforts to protect and preserve properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, has operated well below the $150 million mark since its inception. According to the bill, at least $75 million in HPF grants will go for acquisition and development projects at historic properties. Battlefields listed in the National Register would be eligible for these HPF funds. Battlefields may also benefit from the Resources 2000 bill's conservation emphasis. It proposes to dedicate funds for the purchase of conservation easements on farmland, ranchland, open space, and forest land "in order to prevent the loss of their value to the public as open space because of nonagricultural development."

On February 9, 1999, Representative Curt Weldon (R-PA-7) and 22 cosponsors introduced the Protect America's Treasures of the Revolution for Independence for Our Tomorrow Act or PATRIOT Act. The proposed bill seeks appropriations for the protection of the Paoli and Brandywine battlefields in Pennsylvania and the authorization of the Valley Forge Museum of the American Revolution at Valley Forge National Historical Park. If passed, the PATRIOT Act will provide a 1:1 match of Federal funds to private funds to purchase 40 acres at Paoli and secure easements on 426 acres at Brandywine. Both battlefields are located in rapidly growing suburbs of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Delaware.

In the Senate, Maryland's Paul Sarbanes and Barbara Mikulski introduced the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Study Act on February 23, 1999. The bill proposes a trail that traces the War of 1812 route of the British naval attack on the Chesapeake Flotilla, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the burning of the U.S. Capitol and the White House, engagements in the upper Chesapeake Bay, the Battle of North Point, and the ultimate victory of the Americans at Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814, among others.

Study, from page 1

The goal of the study is to foster the protection of surviv Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battlefields and mili sites. The study team of ABPP staff and an advisory grou scholars will identify surviving sites, assess their significa note threats to their integrity, and recommend alternatives their preservation and interpretation.

Results of the study will help guide the efforts of Federal, st and local governments, private organizations, and others preserve these evocative and irreplaceable sites. The stu will also provide Congress with a basis for considering a further action it deems appropriate to assist in protecting t significant group of resources.

In carrying out the study, the ABPP will work with t appropriate field offices and parks of the National Park Syste the appropriate State Historic Preservation Offices and Tri governments, and other federal, state, and local agenci educational institutions, and private organizations.

In the first year of the project (January-December 1999), t ABPP and its partners will complete the following tasks:

- Gather site data from Federal, tribal, state, and loc governments;
- Identify the principal military actions of both wars ;
- Establish evaluation criteria that examine site significanc integrity, and vulnerability to threats;
- Develop and test field survey methodology; and
- Write campaign context statements and battle histories f the principal military actions of both wars.

In second year of the project (January-December 2000), t ABPP and its partners will implement the next steps:

- Begin the national survey and inventory of principal milita sites associated with both wars; and
- Recruit and train volunteer surveyors where necessary.

In the project's third year (January-December 2001), the ABF and its partners will complete the study:

- Complete the national survey and inventory of princip military actions;
- Assess site conditions;
- Develop preservation recommendations for the sites; an
- Prepare a final study report based on thos recommendations.

For more information about the Revolutionary War and War 1812 Historic Preservation Study, or to learn how yo organization can help, please contact the author at (202) 34 3449 or tanya_gossett@nps.gov.

Vandals Receive Educational Sentences

by Greg Zeman

March 20, 1998, 38 historic monuments at Vicksburg National Military Park were vandalized. The perpetrators sprayed liquid vegetable oil, which deeply penetrated the porous granite surfaces of the stonework, onto the memorials. Park visitors who had encountered two suspicious individuals at one of the monuments reported the damage. The visitors noted that the two men claimed to be on a mission to reunite the North and South in order to prevent the end of the world in 1998, and that they planned to go to all Civil War sites in the South before eventually heading to Gettysburg. In addition to spraying the monuments, the men prayed and blew shofars (ram's horns) at each site. Monuments at four other parks--Shiloh NMP, Brice's Crossroads NB, Tupelo NB, and Fort Donnelson NMP--were subsequently defaced as well.

An investigation by rangers from Vicksburg, Shiloh, and Natchez Trace parks led to the identification of three probable suspects. In October 1998, a Federal grand jury issued criminal indictments against David Rausch, 36, Samuel Liggett, 34, and Kemp Lee, 33, all of Evansville, Indiana, for damage to government property in excess of $1,000 and conspiracy to commit the offense. The charge against Rausch and Liggett stemmed from the vandalism at Vicksburg. The two men and Lee were also charged with conspiracy to commit the damage found at the other four NPS sites. All three men entered guilty pleas on the conspiracy charges. On February 22, 1999, they were sentenced in U.S. District Court, Vicksburg. Judge David Bramlette III handed down identical sentences that required each defendant to:

- serve five years' supervised probation;
- pay $5,650 in restitution to Vicksburg NMP's vandalism account in installments of $100 per month until paid in full (defendants were prohibited from incurring new debt that would interfere with their ability to pay restitution);
- write a letter of apology to the National Park Service;
- write a letter of apology to descendants of Civil War soldiers and sailors;
- write a 10-page, single-spaced, detailed essay, due within 90 days, on particular Civil War battles--Rausch on Vicksburg, Liggett on Shiloh, and Lee on Fort Tupelo, Brice's Crossroads and Fort Donnelson; and
- write an additional essay on another topic: Rausch on why President Lincoln said that "The Father of Waters again goes unvexed to the sea," Liggett on the significance of the loss of Corinth, Mississippi, and Lee on the actions of Nathan Bedford Forrest. All reports have varying requirements including significance of battle, significance of park, number of casualties, names of generals, strategy used, effect on Union and Confederate Governments, history of park, and other topics.

Judge Bramlette also ordered Liggett and Lee to complete 250 hours of community service; Rausch was exempted for medical reasons. The charge of damage to government property was dismissed for Rausch and Lee.

Greg Zeman is Chief of Operations, Vicksburg National Military Park.

Civil War Sites Seek Volunteers for Park Day

Battlefield enthusiasts and history buffs have more than 100 Civil War sites to choose from when they look for a chance to volunteer their services on Park Day, April 24, 1999. The Civil War Trust and the History Channel will sponsor this year's nationwide event. Volunteers are needed to help Civil War sites in 23 states with significant cleanup and maintenance projects. Volunteers may find themselves scraping and painting gun carriages and cabes, clearing brush from trails, or involved in other hands-on projects. Your help will result in significant budget and manpower savings for the appreciative parks.

Park Day is not all work, however. Staff at many sites will give special talks about the history and significance of the site that volunteers are helping to preserve and maintain. Park Day participants also will receive either a complimentary tee shirt or cap from the sponsors.

Sites in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia need your time and energy. If you are interested in participating, please call Carole Mahoney of The Civil War Trust at (703) 312-7593, or visit the Trust's web site at www.CivilWar.org, for a list of Park Day sites in your area.

The 1862 Peninsula Campaign

This new driving tour brochure includes large maps, campaign and battle descriptions, commanders' profiles, notes on Civil War technology, and more! For copies, contact the APCWS at (301) 665-1400.

Fort Monroe to Seven Pines

ABPP News - 1999 Grants

The American Battlefield Protection Program congratulates this year's grant recipients and thanks each organization that applied for 1999 preservation project funding. This year's competition was open to projects at sites associated with all wars and battles fought on American soil. Projects addressing Priority I and II Civil War sites and nationally significant sites associated with other wars took precedence.

The 1999 grant awarding process proved to be one of the ABPP's most difficult. This year, the ABPP's grant funding was severely reduced while the number of worthy applications remained high. The ABPP was forced to redirect $250,000 from the grant budget to accommodate Congress' wish to begin the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study in FY99. However, to help lessen the blow to the grant fund, the ABPP did allocate some of the $250,000 to fund Revolutionary War and War of 1812 grant projects that were compatible with the study's objectives. By doing this, the ABPP was able to keep the grant funding available in 1999 to approximately $590,800.

A panel of 11 reviewers (including planners, historians, archeologists, and administrators) read, scored, and discussed each of the 57 eligible applications and recommended 25 projects for grant funding.

The selected projects reflect a diversity in scope, sites, and location. The ABPP funded more cultural or archeological surveys than any other type of project, although battlefield preservation and management plans also fared well. Fourteen grants pertain to Civil War battlefields, three affect Revolutionary War sites, and three focus on Indian Wars battle sites. For the first time in the history of the program, the ABPP awarded grants for a site associated with the 18th-century War of Jenkins' Ear and for numerous battlefields of the War of 1812. Three other grant projects will involve work at sites associated with several different wars. The grant process revealed national interest in battlefield preservation; organizations representing sites from Rhode Island to Florida to Colorado are scheduled to receive funding.

War of Jenkins' Ear

Fort Mose - Florida - Educational Exhibit and Brochure - $12,000
The Fort Mose Historical Society will develop a tabletop exhibit and brochure to tell the story of Fort Mose, which played a significant role in British Gen. James Oglethorpe's 1740 campaign against the Spanish, and was the site of the first free black community in the colonies. The educational tools will increase public awareness of the site's fragility and the damage caused by severe erosion and human impacts.
Paul E. Crawford, Fort Mose National Historic Landmark, (904) 461-2000.

Revolutionary War

Eutaw Springs - South Carolina - Archeological Survey - $26,250
Restore America's Revolutionary Era (RARE) will oversee an archeological survey of the 1781 Eutaw Springs battlefield.
David Renwer, Executive Director, RARE, (812) 284-6562.

Multiple Sites - North Carolina/South Carolina - Carolina Backcountry Sites Inventory - $40,500
Carolina's Backcountry Alliance will survey, inventory, and assess the condition of Revolutionary War battlefields and military occupation sites located in the western North and South Carolina.
Jane Scarborough, Chair, Carolina's Backcountry Alliance, (803) 385-6800.

Newport Harbor - Rhode Island - Underwater Archeological Survey - $6,000
Researchers at the Rhode Island Maritime Archaeology Project will conduct an underwater survey of a British transport that was sunk to protect Newport from the French fleet in 1778.
D.K. Abass, Ph.D., Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project, (401) 847-8951.

War of 1812

Multiple Sites - Maryland - Statewide War of 1812 Battlefield Initiative - $75,000
The Maryland Tourism Development Board, the Maryland Historical Trust, and other state agencies will work towards the preservation of Maryland's nearly 180 War of 1812 military sites. Tasks incl[ude] completing a statewide inventory of s[ites], researching battle site histories; [and] conducting archeological surveys.
Ralph Eshelman, Ph.D., Maryland Wa[r of] 1812 Battlefield Initiative, (410) 326-4[...]

Civil War

Averasboro - North Carolina - Battlefi[eld] Preservation Plan - $26,000
The Averasboro Battlefield Commission, I[nc.] will develop a comprehensive battlefi[eld] preservation plan for the Averasbo[ro] battlefield. The plan will provide for [the] protection, preservation, and interpretat[ion] of Civil War-related resources associated w[ith] the battle.
Walt Smith, Secretary, Averasboro Battlefi[eld] Commission, Inc., (910) 892-5507.

Buffington Island - Ohio - Archeologi[cal] Survey - $40,000
The Center for Historic and Milita[ry] Archaeology, Heidelberg College, w[ill] conduct a survey of privately-owned are[as] of the Buffington Island battlefield to asse[ss] the archeological potential of the site a[nd] resoive disputes about the location and si[ze] of key battle actions.
G. Michael Pratt, Ph.D., Heidelberg Colleg[e] (419) 448-2070.

Franklin and Spring Hill - Tennessee Battlefield Corridor Protection Plan, Pha[se] II - $20,000
The Heritage Foundation of Franklin a[nd] Williamson County (HFFWC), in accordan[ce] with its "Preservation Plan for the Frankli[n] Spring Hill Civil War Corridor," will develo[p] policy and zoning recommendations for rur[al] sections of U.S. 31 South that affect t[he] Franklin and Spring Hill battlefields.
Mary Pearce, Executive Director, HFFW[C] (615) 591-8500.

Multiple Sites - Georgia - Atlanta Campaig[n] Guide - $25,000
The Dalton-Whitfield Chamber of Commer[ce] will produce a full-color brochure on th[e] Atlanta Campaign and its 17 principal battle[s]. The brochure's aim is to stress the nationa[l] significance of the campaign, and broade[n]

See 1999 Grants, page 7

Tennessee Sites Make National Register

by Ginger Carter

February, the National Park Service listed two Civil War :s in Tennessee--the Strawberry Plains Fortifications in ferson County and the Triune Fortifications in Williamson unty--in the National Register of Historic Places. A third , the Loudon Fortifications in Loudon County, was determined gible for listing in the National Register. All three sites have al significance for their role in the military history of the vil War, and are especially good examples of fortifications lt by both Union and Confederate armies to protect strategic nsportation routes.

e Strawberry Plains Fortifications are composed of a series edoubts and other earthworks on banks of the Holston River East Tennessee. During the Civil War, the East Tennessee l Virginia Railroad bridge over the Holston River was critical he transportation of troops and supplies between Tennessee l Virginia. Confederate troops began construction of thworks to secure the bridge in 1862. Union forces improved l expanded the works the following year. Sporadic fighting urred near the bridge and fortifications throughout the Civil r.

e Triune Fortifications are composed of three redoubts with er works connected by an entrenchment located near the n of Triune. Triune was located at a major crossroads south Nashville, and the Union army built a series of interconnecting tifications to protect this vital junction. Today the works ain much of their historic character and design, and are ticularly illustrative of Civil War earthwork construction and gineering.

he Strawberry Plains Fortifications protected the railroad crossing of he Holsten River. An original stone pier of the Civil War trestle is still sible adjacent to the modern railroad bridge. National Register photo by Thomason and Associates.

The Western Redoubt of the Triune Fortifications. National Register photo by Thomason and Associates.

Like the Strawberry Plains works, the Loudon Fortifications were begun in 1862 by Confederate forces to defend an East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad bridge over the Tennessee River near the town of Loudon. Several engagements were fought for possession of this bridge, and Union and Confederate forces built and rebuilt the extensive fortifications throughout the Civil War. The site includes a number of earthworks, a historic roadbed, a historic railroad grade, and an encampment site. Because the current property owners objected to the nomination, the National Park Service determined the Loudon defenses to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Federal law prohibits formal listing in such a situation.

Listing a battlefield or a related resource in the National Register provides recognition that the site is historic and worthy of preservation. While National Register listing does not regulate private ownership, use, treatment, or disposal of property, it does serve to encourage good stewardship and sensitive public land-use planning. Locally, communities and governments may consider National Register sites when developing master plans, creating historic districts, and making zoning decisions. States incorporate National Register information into statewide historic preservation plans. At the national level, Federal agencies must consider the effect federally funded, licensed, or permitted projects will have on eligible and listed National Register properties. National Register sites are also eligible to receive Federal Historic Preservation Fund grants, and in the case of income-producing buildings, owners may qualify for Federal rehabilitation tax credits.

For more information about the National Register of Historic Places, call (202) 343-9536, visit www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrhome.html, or contact your State Historic Preservation Office.

Fort Davidson

Battlefield Preservation Profile

History

In the fall of 1864, Confederate Maj. Gen. Sterling Price crossed the Arkansas border and began a raid through southeast Missouri. Missouri was one of three border-states where support for the Union and the Confederacy was divided. Price planned to seize badly needed weapons and supplies from Federal arsenals and magazines in St. Louis, Missouri, the largest city west of the Mississippi River, and capture Jefferson City, the Missouri state capital, which had been in Union hands since the beginning of the Civil War. To ensure that his men would not be threatened by Federal troops to his rear as they marched on St. Louis, Price planned to destroy the small Union garrison of Fort Davidson at Pilot Knob on September 27. The 1,100 Federals at the fort, commanded by Brig. Gen. Thomas Ewing, withstood repeated assaults and inflicted nearly 1,500 casualties before slipping away during the night. Price fought at Pilot Knob for two days and spent three days pursuing Ewing and his men, a costly delay that allowed Union reinforcements to reach both St. Louis and Jefferson City. Confederate attacks on the now heavily defended cities were impractical. Price altered his plans by heading west, but was defeated in a series of battles that forced the Confederate army out of Missouri for the remainder of the war.

Preservation Activity

Preservation of Fort Davidson battlefield began in 1905 when veterans who fought at the battle, and their descendants, established the Pilot Knob Memorial Association (PKMA) and acquired 20 acres of the site that included Fort Davidson. Five acres of that land were lost to highway construction in 1938 and the remaining 15 acres were donated to the United States Forest Service.

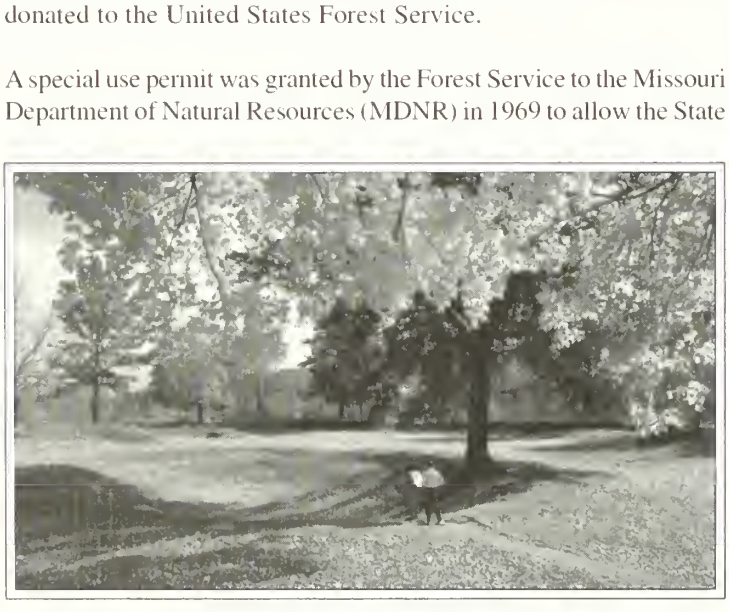
A special use permit was granted by the Forest Service to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in 1969 to allow the State to interpret the site and open it to the public. The following year acres including Fort Davidson were listed in the National Register Historic Places. The MDNR was given full ownership of the 15-a park in 1987. That same year the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv designated 90 acres around the summit of Pilot Knob Mountai wildlife refuge. (This sensitive area, a critical habitat for t endangered Indiana bat, is not open to the public.)

1990 brought with it the donation of 20 acres to MDNR from the C of Pilot Knob, the establishment of the American Battlefield Protecti Program (ABPP), and the creation of the Congressionally appoint Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. The Commission was charg with the task of studying and ranking the Nation's Civil W battlefields. It listed Fort Davidson as one of the 50 most threaten Civil War battlefields in the country in its 1993 Report to Congres

The MDNR completed construction of a visitor center at the site 1991. In 1994 the Iron County Historical Society began documenti resources at Pilot Knob and Fort Davidson through funding provid by the American Battlefield Protection Program. This informati was then used for the development of the MDNR's Pilot Kn Battlefield Protection Plan, also funded by the ABPP, one year lat

Additionally, in 1994, two acres of land at Shut-in Gap, located in t extreme southeast portion of the battlefield, were donated to t MDNR and the Committee to Preserve and Protect the Pilot Kn Battlefield (CPPPKB), a local organization established to protect t Fort Davidson Battlefield.

Since 1996, The Civil War Trust has added Fort Davidson to its Civ War Discovery Trail; the CPPPKB has created an information packa on Shepherd Mountain (on which a significant portion of the battlefie is currently for sale), and produced a promotional video encouragi the protection of battlefield land; and The Conservation Fund h acquired 40 acres adjacent to Fort Davidson and between the fort a Pilot Knob Mountain with funds provided from multiple organizatio (including The Civil War Trust's contribution of monies receiv through the sale of Civil War commemorative coins).



Earthwork remnants and a large crater created when the powder magazine exploded on September 17, 1864, are part of the Fort Davidson State Historic Site in Pilot Knob, Missouri. Photo courtesy of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Today 167 acres of this 1,054-acre* site are protected.

*Acreage represents the study area of the battlefield as defined in a survey completed during the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Study.

Site Contact

For additional information contact the Fort Davidson State Histor Site, P.O. Box 509, Pilot Knob, MO 63663, (314) 546-3454.

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constituency for preservation.
rge Woodward, Dalton-Whitfield nber of Commerce, (706) 278-7373.

ltiple Sites - Kentucky - Preservation of ts Henry, Heiman, and Donelson - ,700
Land Between the Lakes Association identify Civil War Sites located within Tennessee Valley Authority purview and k with the local communities to develop ural resource recommendations for the s' preservation and interpretation.
liam H. Mulligan Jr., Ph.D., Murray State versity, (502) 762-6571.

ltiple Sites - Maryland - 1862 Maryland npaign Brochure - $16,500
Save Historic Antietam Foundation will nplete the design of, print, and distribute, iving-tour brochure about the Maryland npaign of 1862. The brochure will provide orical summaries of campaign events and ormation regarding modern threats to the servation of the campaign sites.
n Clemens, President, Save Historic ietam Foundation, (301) 432-2522.

ltiple Sites - Mississippi - Vicksburg mpaign Corridor Study - $24,000
e Friends of Vicksburg Campaign and storic Trail, Inc., following its "Strategic an for the Vicksburg Campaign ttlefields," will prepare a cultural resources dy of the Vicksburg campaign and begin anning for the interpretation of the mpaign corridor.
thaniel Griffin, Interim Executive rector, FVCHT, (601) 982-2468.

ultiple Sites - Virginia - Shenandoah lley Community Consensus Survey - 4,000
e Valley Conservation Council (VCC) will nduct a poll to measure public support for storic preservation and land conservation the Shenandoah Valley and identify the vel of readiness for launching community eservation partnerships.
ye C. Cooper, Executive Director, Valley nservation Council, (540) 886-3541.

ultiple Sites - Virginia - Statewide TEA-Assessment and Application - $7,000
ie Civil War Trust (CWT) will assess current reats to unprotected Civil War battlefields Virginia. CWT will also develop a statewide EA-21 application to purchase land or easements at selected sites and to incorporate those sites into the Virginia Civil War Trails network.
Elliot Gruber, Executive Vice President, The Civil War Trust, (703) 516-4944.

Newtonia - Missouri - Newtonia Battlefields Protection Plan - $22,500
The Newtonia Battlefields Protection Association, Inc., will create a battlefield preservation plan to protect and preserve the 1862 and 1864 battlefields of Newtonia and will share the information gained through this project with the public.
David Weems, Newtonia Battlefields Preservation Association, (417) 451-5183.

Parker's Crossroads - Tennessee - Parker's Crossroads Interpretive Brochure and Signs - $16,600
The General Nathan Bedford Forrest Historical Society will create an interpretive tour brochure describing the Battle of Parker's Crossroads, and produce interpretive signs for the tour stops. The interpretation is meant to bring attention to the immediate threat of commercial development at the battlefield and to draw support for the preservation of the remaining sections of the site.
Lee Millar, General Nathan Bedford Forrest Historical Society, (901) 683-0945.

Prairie Grove - Arkansas - Overlook Designs and Specifications - $5,133
Arkansas State Parks will complete designs for an overlook at Prairie Grove battlefield.
Greg Butts, Director, Arkansas State Parks, (501) 682-7743.

Secessionville - South Carolina - Dill Tract Earthworks Preservation - $9,500
The City of Charleston will develop a plan outlining how best to preserve, manage, and interpret 17.3 acres (the "Dill Tract") of the Civil War defenses of Charleston.
Lynn Sticker, Capital Projects Administrator, City of Charleston, (843) 965-4055.

Winchester - Virginia - Management and Interpretation of Star Fort - $25,000
The Frederick County Department of Planning and Development will create a detailed management and interpretation plan for the preservation of Star Fort, a significant landmark associated with the battles of Second and Third Winchester.
Kris Tierney, Director, Frederick County Department of Planning, (540) 665-5651.

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Battlefield Update

Published by the National Park Service

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For more information about the American Battlefield Protection Program, visit us on-line at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/.

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Indian Wars

Apache Wars Battle Site - New Mexico - Archeological Survey and Research Project - $35,400
In a joint project, the Lincoln National Forest and the Mescalero Apache Tribe will research, document, and survey the site of an 1869 battle between the U.S. Cavalry and the Mescalero Apache Indians that occurred in the Guadalupe Mountains.
David Johnson, Heritage Staff Officer, Lincoln National Forest, (505) 434-7272.

Miles and Price Engagement Sites - Texas - Red River War Battlesites Project, Phase II - $27,250
The Friends of the Texas Historical Commission will complete documentation and delineation of the Miles and Price Engagement sites associated with the U.S. Army's Red River Campaign of 1874 and use this information to develop preliminary recommendations for long-term preservation and interpretation of the sites.
J. Brett Cruse, Project Director, Texas Historical Commission, (512) 463-8883.

Sand Creek - Colorado - Site Identification and Documentation - $42,240
The Intermountain Support Office of the National Park Service will continue its efforts to locate the 1864 Sand Creek massacre site definitively by continuing historical research, archeological investigations, and collecting oral histories from Cheyenne and Arapaho tribal members.
Robert Spude, Ph.D., IMSO, National Park Service, (505) 988-6770.

National Projects

Battlefield Preservation Internships - $20,000
Partners in Parks will coordinate internships at five battle sites. Interns will help document cultural resources and threats to those resources, and help build community consensus for land preservation at Fredericksburg, Mine Run, Trevilian Station, Wolf Mountain, Wilson's Creek, and Palo Alto.
Sarah Bishop, President, Partners in Parks, (202) 364-7244.

Battlefield Preservation User Needs Sur - $6,260
The Association for the Preservation of C War Sites (APCWS) will canvass battlefi preservation organizations to discern th technical and training needs. APCWS a others will use the survey findings to deve workshops, conferences, and other tools t address the battlefield preservati community's needs.
Jeff Driscoll, Director of Education, APCV (301) 665-1400.

Next Generation Internship Progran $18,000
American Grassroots Unlimited, Inc., w coordinate internships at Pea Ridge a Guilford Courthouse National Military Par Four interns will work with the public to bu support for preservation of unprotect battlefield land.
Vera Gnise, President, American Grassroo Unlimited, (828) 687-0192.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program

Summer 1999, No. 73

"Save America's Treasures" Grants Awarded

May 19, 1999, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Interior cretary Bruce Babbitt, and National Park Service Director bert Stanton announced the recipients of the 1999 Historic servation Fund Grants to "Save America's Treasures." sident Clinton proposed funding these "Millennium Grants" his Fiscal Year 1999 budget, and Congress approved $30 lion in Federal grants to address the urgent preservation needs he most significant historic sites and collections.

panel of five experts representing preservation and nservation disciplines reviewed approximately 120 plications and made recommendations for funding to cretary Babbitt. Babbitt then consulted with the House and nate Committees on Appropriations and the White House llennium Council.

lection criteria required that each project be of national nificance, demonstrate an urgent preservation need, and have educational or otherwise clear public benefit. Funds are being arded to 12 Federal agencies for 62 projects in 24 states, e District of Columbia, and the Midway Islands. By law, ch award requires a dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match. A ge number of states, localities, corporations, foundations, and hers who value our shared heritage have already pledged to pport these important projects through financial contributions, nations, and in-kind services.

sted here are several projects related to military events. For e complete list of Millennium Grant awards, please visit the ational Park Service's web site at www.nps.gov/gett/ tmonies.htm.

he Star Spangled Banner, Smithsonian Institution, ashington, DC
ward amount: $3,000,000

he flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write America's tional anthem has long been prominently displayed at the mithsonian. Age and inadequate exhibition space have taken eir toll. Millennium funding will help complete the restoration the flag, which will return to public display in a state-of-the- t exhibit area that will ensure its long-term preservation.

See **Millennium Grants**, page 3

Lost Sand Creek Massacre Site Found

With financial assistance from the American Battlefield Protection Program, the Intermountain Region of the National Park Service (NPS) has concluded a successful search for the elusive site of the 1864 Sand Creek Massacre. Legislation passed by Congress directed the NPS to locate the massacre site and then prepare a report to Congress outlining possible alternatives for managing the site.

At dawn on November 29, 1864, approximately 700 U.S. Volunteers commanded by Colonel John M. Chivington attacked the peaceful village of Cheyenne Chief Black Kettle. About 500 Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians had established camp along Sand Creek in what was then southeastern Colorado Territory. Many of the soldiers, particularly those of the Third Colorado Cavalry, had been recruited specifically to fight Indians. Chivington's men employed small arms and howitzers to drive the Cheyenne and Arapaho out of their camp. While many Indians managed to escape the initial onslaught, others, particularly noncombatant women, children, and the elderly, fled into and up the bottom of the dry stream bed. The soldiers followed, shooting at them as they struggled through the sandy earth. The Indians hastily dug pits and trenches along either

See **Sand Creek**, page 4

Led by NPS archeologist Charlie Haecker (right), the survey team sweeps a section of land adjacent to Sand Creek in search of artifacts that will help pinpoint the location of the 1864 massacre site. NPS photo by Arnie Thallheimer.

Capital Watch

Washington, DC

March 23, 1999 - Senator Trent Lott (R-MS) introduced the **Vicksburg Campaign Trail Battlefields Preservation Act** to authorize a feasibility study on the preservation of Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail. The study would include battlefields, lines of march, fortifications, landing sites, headquarters, and sites of action associated with the 1863 Vicksburg Campaign in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The bill stipulates that within one year of enactment, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete a study that determines which sites along the trail should be preserved, restored, managed, maintained, or acquired due to their national significance. $1.5 million is proposed to carry out the feasibility study.

May 25, 1999 - Senator Lott also introduced a bill to establish the Corinth Unit of the Shiloh National Military Park. If passed, the **Corinth Battlefields Preservation Act** would establish a National Park unit in Corinth, Mississippi; direct the Secretary of the Interior to manage, protect, and interpret the resources associated with the Siege and Battle of Corinth; and authorize a special resource study to identify other Civil War sites in and around the city of Corinth that meet the criteria for designation as a unit of the National Park System. The Corinth Unit would include Battery Robinett, the site of an interpretive center authorized in 1996, and any additional land identified by the Siege and Battle of Corinth National Historic Landmark Study of 1991 that is suitable for inclusion and is currently owned by public or nonprofit entities. Appropriations for the bill would include $3 million for the construction of the interpretive center.

May 4, 1999 - Senator John Warner (R-VA) and Congressman Herbert Bateman (R-VA-1) introduced legislation to allow the National Park Service to acquire roughly 485 acres of the **Wilderness Battlefield** by direct purchase, exchange, or donation. The bill appears to have support in both houses, and the NPS hopes to see the measure passed during this session of Congress. The land in question includes the ground over which Confederate Lt. Gen. James Longstreet launched his famous flank attack on the second day of the battle and areas where fire engulfed the wounded and dying between the lines.

NPS Releases Final Gettysburg Plan

After two years of public meetings, extensive press covera and controversial proposals, the National Park Service (NP released its final General Management Plan and Environmer Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for Gettysburg National Milita Park in June 1999. The final GMP/EIS analyzes fo alternatives for future management of the park, and include "preferred" alternative for what NPS officials believe wou be the best way to preserve the park's nationally significa resources while providing a quality experience for visitors. "T driving forces behind this proposal for Gettysburg are the ne to preserve and protect the battlefield resources and impro the visitor's experience in Gettysburg," said NPS Direct Robert Stanton.

The final GMP/EIS is the result of an extensive and sometim tense public process that included 30 public meetings; mo than 4,000 public comments were received from people acro the nation. The GMP/EIS sets the basic philosophy and bro guidance for future management decisions that would affe the park's resources and the visitor's experience. The NP preferred alternative calls for restoration of large-sca landscape elements present during the battle, as well as maj features and circulation patterns in the Soldier's Nation Cemetery. In addition, the NPS would rehabilitate small-sca features, such as fences, woodlots, and orchards, within th major battle action areas that were significant to the outcon of the battle. Dr. John Latschar, Superintendent of Gettysbu NMP, said "Our goal is to restore the integrity of the battlefie and to bring it back as much as possible to the way it looke when the soldiers were fighting here in July 1863."

Under the NPS's preferred alternative, the rehabilitation o large-scale landscape features would reinstate the pattern o wooded and open areas present during the battle. Thi combined with rehabilitation of small-scale features, would allo visitors to develop a better understanding of how the 186 landscape influenced the course of the battle and affecte individual units and soldiers. Visitors would more clearl comprehend the major movements of the armies, the tactica decisions of military leaders, and the details of terrain, obstacle and cover that determined the outcome of the battle for th soldiers who fought and died.

Through new partnerships with the Borough of Gettysburg, th park will strive to interpret the role of both soldiers an noncombatants by strengthening the interpretation of the rol of the town in the battle and its aftermath. "The town o Gettysburg played an important role in this battle and we wan to work with the community to help visitors appreciate that, Latschar added.

See **Gettysburg Plan**, page 5

eodore Roosevelt School/Fort Apache National gister Historic District, Fort Apache, Arizona
ard amount: $313,000
t Apache served as the hub of U.S. Army efforts to control western Apache and, beginning about 1925, as the Theodore osevelt Indian School. Funds will be used to correct roof l structural deficiencies that threaten three buildings, to fully abilitate one of the three, and to rescue the stately elm trees t define two of the fort's signature elements, Officer's Row l the Post Parade Grounds.

llections of the Northeast Region, NPS, Yorktown, rginia, and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
ard amount: $977,100
e historic sites of the National Park Service's Northeast gion include outstanding collections of 18th and 19th-century corative arts, documents, and other artifacts. At Colonial tional Historical Park, conservation treatments will repair mage to George Washington's dining and office tents caused age and antiquated exhibit facilities. At Gettysburg National Military Park, new treatments will address the adverse effects of inadequate storage space, humidity, dust, and insects on significant portions of the park's extensive museum collection. (This grant also includes the conservation of books, furnishings, and decorative art objects at Longfellow National Historic Site, Cambridge, MA.)

Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas National Park, Monroe County, Florida
Award amount: $970,400
Fort Jefferson is the nation's largest 19th-century coastal fortification, retaining a high degree of historical and architectural integrity. Begun in 1846 to protect strategic navigation lanes through the Florida straits to the Gulf of Mexico, the fort was later used as an internment camp for approximately 2,500 prisoners during the Civil War. Continued exposure to salt, destructive weather, and water threaten the fort's masonry. Funds will be used to stabilize the fort's scarp walls and embrasures.

$670K Available to Purchase Civil War Battlefield Land: Applicants Sought

s *Battlefield Update* readers know, Congress appropriated 3 million of the Land and Water Conservation Fund to assist ate and local efforts to acquire lands or interests in lands at gnificant Civil War battlefields. Congress assigned most of ese funds to specific projects. However, it reserved $670,000 the total and has now asked the National Park Service (NPS) award those funds to acquisition projects in accordance with e priorities of the 1993 report of the Civil War Sites Advisory ommission.

here are three important requirements attached to these funds. irst, the funds must be matched on a two-for-one basis with on-Federal dollars. That is, the Federal funds can pay for no ore than one-third of the acquisition cost. Second, the urchase price must be supported by a recent appraisal that as been approved by the NPS. Third, the battlefield land equired with the assistance of these funds must be permanently rotected from inappropriate development.

n general, the NPS will give funding priority to acquisition of nd, or interests in land, within the "core" areas of Priority I nd Priority II battlefields, as identified by the Commission. (A st of these sites can be found on-line at www2.cr.nps.gov/bpp/priority.htm.) Among these potential projects, the NPS ill give highest priority to acquisition projects that can be ompleted within the immediate future. Only state and local overnment agencies, or qualified non-profit organizations working in cooperation with state and local government agencies, may make proposals for the funds.

Organizations that wish to have a Civil War battlefield land acquisition project considered for funding assistance must send a detailed proposal to the American Battlefield Protection Program no later than **August 20, 1999** (see proposal instructions below). For additional details, please call Hampton Tucker of the ABPP at (202) 343-3580.

Instructions For Civil War Battlefield Acquisition Proposals

All proposals for funding assistance must include the following information:

1. A carefully drawn map (preferably on a U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map) that identifies the boundaries of the specific land to be acquired.
2. The number of acres of land to be acquired.
3. A description of the battle-related events that occurred on the land to be acquired.
4. A statement of whether the owner of the land to be acquired has indicated a willingness to sell the land.
5. A statement of the owner's asking price and/or the estimated fair market value of the land to be acquired.
6. A statement of how much Federal assistance from this program the applicant is requesting.
7. A statement of how much non-Federal matching share is already on hand or firmly pledged and a list organizations and individuals who have contributed or pledged monies to the non-Federal match.

side of the stream bed to protect themselves while the soldiers shot at them from the opposite bank. Over the course of seven hours the troops killed at least 150 Cheyennes and Arapahos. During the afternoon and following day, the soldiers wandered over the field, scalping and mutilating the dead before departing the scene on December 1 to resume campaigning against other Indians.

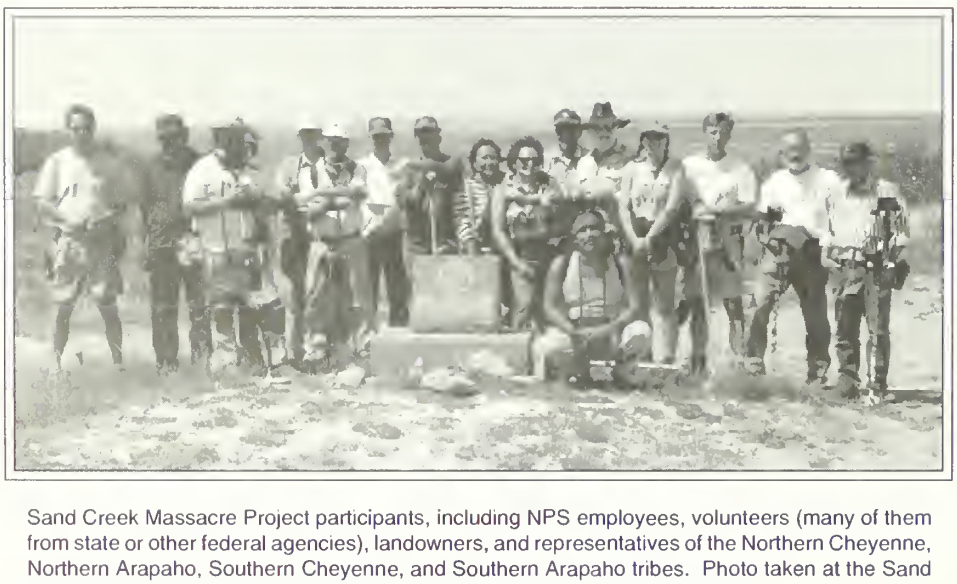
The Sand Creek Massacre is one of the most emotionally charged and shameful events in American history, a seemingly senseless frontier tragedy reflective of its time and place. The event and its aftermath produced an atmosphere of pervasive distrust between the Federal government and the Plains Indians. The months following Sand Creek witnessed an eruption of warfare throughout the Central Plains.

In the early 1990s, questions arose as to the exact location of the massacre site. Metal detector hobbyists had failed to find any evidence at the bend of the river, the area long recognized as the massacre site. When this was brought to the attention of the Colorado Historical Society, the Society began a study to locate the site. The study failed to find any conclusive evidence of the massacre. Then, in 1998, Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-CO) introduced legislation directing the NPS to locate the site. The legislation was signed into law on October 6, 1998.

As the legislation directed, the NPS consulted on the project with the Northern Cheyenne, Northern Arapaho, and the Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, as well as with the State of Colorado. Work began soon after the legislation passed, and NPS historians and archeologists renew efforts to document the whereabouts of the massacre site. Tril oral histories, historical archival research, aerial photograp geomorphic studies, photographic interpretation, and intervie with local residents contributed to the body of data archeologi needed to begin field investigations in late May 1999.

The field team spent two weeks canvassing areas along Sa Creek that historical research had indicated were likely sites Chief Black Kettle's village and the sand pits. NPS archeolog Doug Scott of the Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC) Lincoln, Nebraska, led an interagency team consisting volunteer professionals from the NPS, the Bureau of La Management, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Oklahor Historical Society. Also active in the archeological fieldwo were members of the Southern Cheyenne, Northern Cheyenr Southern Arapaho, and Northern Arapaho tribes, and loc landowners.

The effort uncovered more than 300 period artifacts that a currently undergoing analysis at the MWAC labs. Artifac found included shell fragments from artillery of the type used bombard the Indians at Sand Creek, other period ammunition. cast iron kettle and cooking pot fragments, tin cups, tin plate utensils, iron arrowheads, unfinished arrowheads, files, ar personal ornaments. According to Scott, "The artifacts a mid-19th century in date and are consistent with the types materials found archeologically in other Native Americ villages of the same time period. There is little doubt that w have found the camp attacked by the Colorado Volunte Cavalry."



Sand Creek Massacre Project participants, including NPS employees, volunteers (many of them from state or other federal agencies), landowners, and representatives of the Northern Cheyenne, Northern Arapaho, Southern Cheyenne, and Southern Arapaho tribes. Photo taken at the Sand Creek Massacre monument, erected 1950. NPS photo by Arnie Thallheimer.

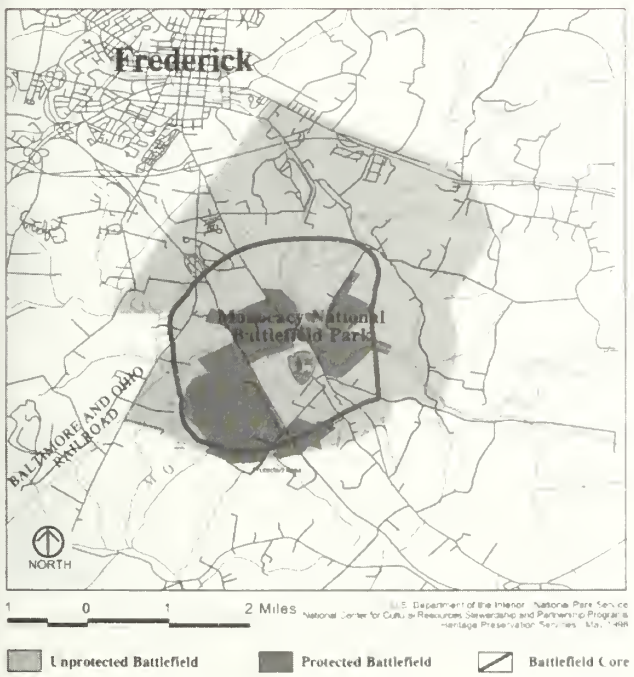
The archeological fieldwork caps the fir phase of this project, which was to find th Sand Creek Massacre site. The NPS wi complete a site location report by early fal The second phase of the project, preparin a Special Resource Study outlinin management alternatives for the site, wi begin in October. Rick Frost and Christin Whitacre lead the multi-disciplinary NP project team, which includes Indian Liaiso Barbara Sutteer, archeologists Stev DeVore and Charlie Haecker, historian Jerry Greene and Lysa Wegman-Frenc GIS specialist Dave Hammond, an ethnographer Alexa Roberts.

ivil War Battlefield Profiles Available

by Ginger Carter

: American Battlefield Protection Program is pleased to sent ***Profiles of America's Most Threatened Civil War tlefields***, a collection of summaries that outline preservation orts at each of the fifty Priority I Civil War battlefield sites ntified in the 1993 *Civil War Sites Advisory Commission port on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*. These are the s identified as "having a critical need for action by the year 00."

ch site profile contains notes about the battle, a chronological ing of preservation activities at the battlefield, and a map phically depicting the battlefield area with a special highlight the portions of the battlefield that are now protected onocacy, MD, shown below).



ne information presented in this publication clearly indicates increase in awareness and interest in the protection of ttlefields, especially in the last ten years. Sadly, it also dicates that only minute percentages, approximately 5% erall, of these battlegrounds are currently protected. Threats ch as development, natural erosion and neglect, and lack of nding to purchase or maintain these sites have taken, and e continuing to take, their toll.

s the year 2000 approaches, the state of preservation of the iority I sites must be reviewed, analyzed, and addressed, as uch remains to be done in order to ensure their protection.

limited number of copies of the *Profiles* are available to the ublic. Please contact Brad Finfrock at (202) 343-9583 or os_info@nps.gov to request a copy. If, after looking through e *Profiles*, you have any comments or additional information out the battlefields, contact the ABPP at (202) 343-1210.

Gettysburg Plan, from page 2

Perhaps the most controversial aspect of the planning process has been the proposal by a private developer to build a new museum and visitor center. The original proposal called for the facility to include an IMAX theater and several commercial establishments, including retail stores and restaurants. The final GMP/EIS proposes that the new museum and visitor center be developed in partnership with the non-profit Gettysburg National Battlefield Museum Foundation and that all for-profit ventures previously proposed for the complex be eliminated. The complex would be located at a site beyond the main battle action resource area, providing necessary services with less impact to the historic landscape. The new museum and visitor center will improve the park's interpretation, which will place greater emphasis on the causes and consequences of the battle. If the NPS preferred alternative is implemented, and once the new museum and visitor center is operational, the park will raze the buildings of the current visitor center in order to restore the landscape of Ziegler's Grove and the center of the Union battle line along Cemetery Ridge. This move would include tearing down the ca. 1961 Cyclorama Building designed by internationally prominent architect Richard Neutra. The historic significance and relative importance of the Cyclorama Building has been hotly debated among major preservation groups.

As a result of public and congressional comments, several changes were incorporated into the final GMP/EIS. These changes include creating visitor parking in the vicinity of the existing parking lot in order to provide parking for the Soldiers' National Cemetery. The exact size and location of the parking area would be based upon the recommendations of engineering and design consultants. The final GMP/EIS also reduces the size and complexity of food service in the new museum from that proposed in the draft GMP/EIS. The final plan recommends seating be reduced from 300 to no more than 250 seats and that the new facility provide a limited menu of light meals, between-meal snacks, and drinks. This reduces the seating capacity as well as the expected visitor spending in the food service area of the proposed facility, increasing visitors' expenditures in the local community by 21.5%, or $24,278,900, over the proposal in the draft GMP/EIS.

NPS and other federal agency officials are reviewing the final GMP/EIS. After the 30-day review period has passed, agency decision makers will select one of the four alternatives presented in the final plan for implementation at Gettysburg NMP. That decision will be documented by a Record of Decision, which will also be available to the public. This will formally close the environmental planning process.

Information on the Gettysburg GMP/EIS is available on-line at www.nps.gov/gett/. Copies are available upon request from the Superintendent, Gettysburg National Military Park, 97 Taneytown Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

SECCESSIONVILLE

Battlefield Preservation Profile

History

In May 1862, the Federal army began the first of three large-scale attempts to capture Charleston, South Carolina, one of the Confederacy's most important industrial and port cities. Two divisions commanded by Union Brig. Gen. Henry Benham landed south of the city on James Island. Before continuing on to Charleston, the Union troops first had to overcome hastily erected Confederate entrenchments guarding the southern approach to the city. Union troops preparing to advance on the city camped along the Stono River, where the entrenched Confederates kept them under continuous rifle fire. On June 16, Benham became so frustrated with the Confederates that he launched an unsuccessful frontal assault near Secessionville at Fort Lamar, the anchor of the city's southern defenses. Although heavily outnumbered, Brig. Gen. Nathan Evans' Confederate troops within the fort repulsed the attacks and prevented a near breakthrough that would have allowed the Federals to take the city's defenses. Because Benham was said to have acted against orders, he was relieved of command. The Confederate victory at Secessionville ended the Union threat to Charleston from the south. Federal troops resorted to a long and costly siege that lasted more than two years and finally ended in the capture of the port city in February 1865.

Preservation Activity

1973 Forty-one acres of the Secessionville battlefield are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

1990 The National Park Service creates the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) and Congress appoints the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC). The Commission inventories and ranks the nation's Civil War battlefields. The same year, the South Carolina Heritage Trust (SCHT) inventories all of the Civil War battlefields surrounding Charleston.

1991 The SCHT completes its study of Secessionville and designates it as a Charleston County Historic Site.

1992 The SCHT completes an archeological field survey of the battlefield and develops a land acquisition plan. Additionally, the South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust, a non-profit corporation dedicated to the preservation of South Carolina's historic battlegrounds and military sites, is established.

1993 The CWSAC presents its final report to Congress. This important document ranks the 384 most significant Civil War battlefields in order of preservation threat. Secessionville is listed as one of the 50 Priority I sites, meaning that it is in immediate need of preservat action.

1994 A local landowner completes an archeological surv of 41 acres of core area battlefield land in preparat for residential development. Since then about 5 hou have been erected on the site.

1995 The SCHT begins efforts to save breastworks an star fort in the battlefield area.

1996 Private property owners Fred and Miles Martschi donate 10.5 acres of the Fort Lamar battlefield to South Carolina Heritage Trust; the SCHT purcha the remaining 3.5 acres (including the actual fort) the 14-acre Fort Lamar site for $150,000. The site dedicated as the Fort Lamar Heritage Preserve.

1997 Through negotiations with the Dill Estate a developers, the City of Charleston receives 86 ac in the study area of the battlefield immediately north Kings Road. Of those 86 acres, the city's Departme of Parks manages 17.3 acres that include nationall significant earthworks constructed after the battle, a roughly 30 acres are set aside for wetland protectic

1998 3.5 acres are protected through easement by a priva owner. The SCHT develops a management plan a interpretation for the Fort Lamar Heritage Preserv

1999 The ABPP awards the City of Charleston a $9,5 grant to develop a preservation, management, a interpretive plan for the Dill Tract earthworks. T City conducts an archeological survey on 36 acres its 86-acre holding.

Today approximately 51 acres of this 10,150-acre* site are protected.

Areas immediately adjacent to the fort and site of a ma Federal grave have already been lost to residential developme

*Acreage represents the study area of the battlefield as defined in a survey completed during the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Study.

Site Contact

For additional information contact the South Carolina Herita Trust, P.O. Box 167, Columbia, SC 29202, or the South Caroli Battleground Preservation Trust, P.O. Box 12441, James Islan SC 29422-2441.

Recently Published

Projects Funded by the ABPP

e Texas Historical Commission ently released *Texas in the Civil War,* ll-color brochure developed through Friends of the Texas Historical mmission. The brochure identifies and cribes more than 70 Civil War sites oss the state and offers the reader orical information about the effects of

war on the state and its citizens. For re information please contact the xas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 276, Austin, TX 78711-2276, (512) 463-00.

• • • • •

Preservation plans for both Champion Hill and Big Black River Bridge battlefields, Mississippi, are now available from the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Prepared by consulting firm Looney Ricks Kiss, the plans discuss cultural resources, land-use, preservation strategies, and interpretation. For more information please contact the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205, (601) 359-6940.

• • • • •

The Valley Conservation Council has just completed *The McDowell Battlefield Staunton to Parkersburg Pike Landowner's Guide.* The guide provides detailed information about how landowners can protect their land and guide development along the historic Civil War corridor. The *Guide* explains how agricultural and forestal districts, conservation easements, and gifts of land can be used creatively and flexibly to protect and conserve scenic and historic areas in private ownership. It also discusses the tax benefits for each of the different preservation tools. For more information please contact the Valley Conservation Council, 19 Barristers Row, P.O. Box 2335, Staunton, VA 24402, (540) 886-3541, or email vcc@cfw.com.

Battlefield Update

Published by the National Park Service

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For more information about the American Battlefield Protection Program visit us on-line at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/.

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BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Upcoming National Conferences

Land Trust Alliance
National Land Trust Rally '99
Snowmass, CO
October 14-17, 1999

Choose from more than 100 workshops on legal issues, land transactions, conservation easements, stewardship, fundraising, Federal policy, local initiatives, organizational development, and more. See the Rally '99 website at www.lta.org/rally.html for more information.

National Trust for Historic Preservation
National Preservation Conference
Washington, DC
October 19-24, 1999

The conference offers more than 50 educational sessions and 40 field sessions. Topics will include stewardship of historic sites, heritage tourism, rural preservation, and heritage education. Also regional Civil War battlefield tours. To request a preliminary program, email the Trust at conference@nthp.org or phone (800) 944-6847.

American Battlefield Protection Program
Fifth National Conference on Battlefield Preservati
September 2000

At this time the ABPP welcomes suggestions regarding t location of the conference, conference themes, session topi types of sessions, speakers, and battlefield tours. Organizatio interested in co-sponsoring the conference or hosting spec events should contact the ABPP as soon as possible. Plea direct all proposals, comments, and inquiries to Hampton Tuck at (202) 343-3580 or hampton_tucker@nps.gov.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program

Fall 1999, No. 74

Remaining $670,000 of LWCF Funds Awarded

by Hampton Tucker

reported in the Summer 1999 issue of *Battlefield Update*, e in 1998 Congress earmarked $8 million from the Land & ter Conservation Fund to assist state and local efforts to quire land at Civil War battlefields. The appropriating islation stated that each grant must be matched on a two- -one basis using non-Federal dollars. Congress assigned ,330,000 of the fund to specific acquisition projects in 10 tes, leaving $670,000 to be awarded by the National Park rvice in accordance with the priorities established by the vil War Sites Advisory Commission's (CWSAC) 1993 *Report the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*.

June the American Battlefield Protection Program issued a quest for proposals for funding assistance to the battlefield eservation community to expend the remaining funds. The BPP evaluated the proposals it received based on three main teria: 1) Significance of the site based on the CWSAC Priority sting; 2) Location of the proposed acquisition in proximity to e "core" area of the battlefield; and 3) Status of the required n-Federal matching share.

f the thirteen proposals received, the ABPP selected seven r funding. Each of these applicants was deemed highly gnificant in the 1993 *Report* of the CWSAC. Each proposed quisition fell within the boundaries of the battlefield's "core"

See **LWCF**, page 4

The NPS awarded $350,000 in LWCF funds to the critically endangered Kernstown battlefield near Winchester, Virginia.

Rev War/War of 1812 Study Update

by Tanya Gossett

The National Park Service's Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study is now underway. The ABPP, NPS Regional offices, parks, and 29 State Historic Preservation Offices have started to compile data on battlefields and other historic sites associated with the two early-American wars. The NPS is currently designing a methodology for identifying, surveying, and evaluating the different types of historic resources. Also under discussion is the appointment of an advisory panel of scholars with expertise in the military, social, and political histories of the two wars.

To date, the ABPP has entered into, or is negotiating, agreements with Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia to undertake battlefield surveys. These State Historic Preservation Offices will oversee the surveys, which will follow guidelines established by the ABPP. Data from the surveys will then be used to evaluate the current condition of the sites and identify threats to the sites. The ABPP hopes to establish surveys in at least 15 states by the end of FY2000.

The project recently received a boost from Congress. In the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act 2000, Congress included $250,000 for the historic preservation study.

ABPP Plans 2000 Conference

The American Battlefield Protection Program is pleased to announce that the Fifth National Conference on Battlefield Preservation will be held in historic Baltimore, Maryland, during the Fall of 2000. The exact dates and venue will be announced in the next issue of *Battlefield Update*. As in years past, we expect this conference to attract battlefield site managers and staff, community planners, non-profit organizations, state and local government officials, historians, and battlefield enthusiasts. However, with this conference, the ABPP is making a concerted effort to develop a curriculum that will attract and meet the varied needs of representatives from all wars/battlefield sites fought on American soil. The City of Baltimore is an ideal location for the event, as a number of Civil War, Revolutionary War, and War of 1812 sites are within a few hours' drive.

See **Conference,** page 2

Capital Watch

Washington, DC

Department of the Interior Appropriations Act

The **Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act 2000, Public Law: 106-113,** was signed by the President on November 29, 1999. The bill provides the operational budget for the National Park Service and makes appropriations for numerous special projects that concern battlefields. The Appropriations Act includes the following instruction regarding FY2000.

- $250,000 for the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study, which is currently administered by the ABPP.

- Capital improvement and planning projects at Colonial National Historic Park ($714,000); Fort Stanwix National Monument ($1,350,000); Fort Sumter National Monument ($8,250,000); Gettysburg National Military Park ($1,100,000); Harpers Ferry National Historic Park ($800,000); Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial ($200,000); Shiloh National Military Park ($1,860,000 to mitigate shore erosion and $1,000,000 for the Corinth Visitor Center); Washita Battlefield National Historic Site ($250,000); and Wilson's Creek National Battlefield ($500,000).

- $500,000 for studies on the preservation of certain Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail.

- Land acquisition at Antietam National Battlefield ($2,000,000); Brandywine Battlefield National Historic Landmark ($500,000 contingent on a dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match); Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park ($2,000,000); Gettysburg National Military Park ($1,600,000, in part for acquisition of the Tower); Manassas National Battlefield ($400,000); Monocacy National Battlefield ($500,000); Paoli Battlefield ($1,250,000 contingent on a dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match); Stones River National Battlefield ($1,500,000); and War in the Pacific National Historic Park ($500,000).

The Committee Report also provides guidance to the National Park Service on several topics related to Civil War battlefields. It directs the Secretary of the Interior to encourage Civil War battle sites within the National Park System "to recognize and include in all public displays and multi-media educational presentations the unique role that the institution of slavery played in causing the Civil War and its role, if any, at the individual battle sites." In addition, the committee managers also strongly encouraged that the National Park Service and the Virginia Department of Transportation resolve the traffic issues at the well-known intersection of Routes 29 and 234 in the Manassas National Battlefield and finalize plans for construction of improvements to begin by March 2000. The Committee Report acknowledges the need for a new visitors facility at Gettysburg National Military Park and supports the public-private partnership proposed in the park's new General Management Plan as "a unique approach to the interpretive needs of our National Parks." Finally, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior "to pursue designation of Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway."

Act to Help Protect Paoli and Brandywine

On November 1, 1999, the President signed the **Pennsylvania Battlefields Protection Act of 1999, Public Law: 106-86**. This Act authorizes $1.25 million for the purchase of approximately 40 acres at the Paoli Battlefield, and authorizes $3 million for the purchase of easements on roughly 426 acres of the Brandywine Battlefield along the Meetinghouse Road corridor. Each federal dollar must be matched by non-federal sources. The Act also authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Valley Forge Historical Society to construct and operate a museum within the boundary of Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Fallen Timbers and Fort Miamis Act

Both houses of Congress have passed the **Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historical Site Act of 1999**. The bill now awaits the President's signature. This legislation, if signed, will establish an affiliated area of the National Park System that includes 194 acres of the Fallen Timbers battlefield and memorial, and the Fort Miamis Park. The National Park Service will provide technical assistance to the management entity of the new site to ensure that the site is fully documented, interpreted, and preserved.

Conference, from page 1

Suggestions regarding session topics, types of sessions, and speakers are welcome. The ABPP is very interested in your feedback, so please let us know if there are aspects of past conferences that you would like to see repeated or omitted. Proposals for field trips or tours to any of the many historic sites in the Maryland region are also welcome.

Please direct all comments and inquiries about the conference to Ginger Carter at (202)-343-1210 or ginger_carter@nps.gov.

BPP's Year 2000 Grant Competition Currently Underway

by Ginger Carter

American Battlefield Protection Program's Year 2000
efield Protection Grants competition has begun.
ications, guidelines, and announcement notices were
buted on October 1, 1999, to all *Battlefield Update*
ribers and Native American tribes and organizations.

year's application requirements differ slightly from those
evious years. Applicants familiar with previous guidelines
d review the following list of revisions closely before
leting this year's application.

ges in grant application requirements:

e deadline for the ABPP to receive completed applications
day, January 14, 2000.
deadline was extended from the December 31 deadline
commodate those applicants who may experience Y2K
lems.

ıe 2000 grant application emphasizes that proposals for
cts on battlefield lands held in sympathetic ownership, for
urpose of preserving it as a battlefield, will be assigned a
level of threat and evaluated accordingly. Park Service
s are not eligible for ABPP funding.
primary objective of the ABPP is to assist states and
l communities in the protection of ***threatened*** *battlefield*
'.

oposals must directly affect the protection of one or more
ific battlefields.
objective of the grants program is to assist directly in
protection of battlefield land. The objectives of
vidual grant proposals will therefore need to relate to
protection of specific battlefield sites. No longer will
ects such as conferences, for example, be eligible for
ling, as they do not have a direct and measureable
t on a specific battlefield(s).

pplicants must include a site map identifying the specific
tion of the project battlefield(s).
te map will help the ABPP more easily discern the
tion of the battlefield affected by the proposed grant
ect.

a project is related to a battlefield not included in the Civil
Sites Advisory Commission's Priority I or Priority II lists,
is not listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the
licant must supply three sources of reference describing
site's significance and a letter from the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office declaring the site's potential eligibility for listing in the National Register.
This requirement will help expedite the review of a battlefield's significance if the project is related to a battlefield not yet determined significant by the National Park Service.

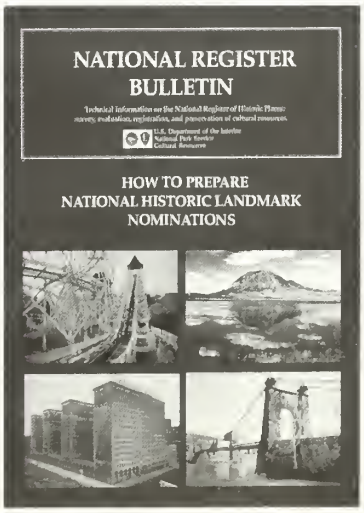
• Administrative costs must be 15% or less of the total project budget.

If you have any questions about the ABPP's Year 2000 Grant's please contact Ginger Carter at (202)-343-1210 or ginger_carter@nps.gov. Copies of the ABPP Grant application and guidelines can be found on the ABPP's website at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/.

Guide on Nominating National Historic Landmarks Released

The National Register of Historic Places has released its newest Bulletin, *How to Prepare National Historic Landmark Nominations*. The publication provides readers with an overview of the National Historic Landmarks Program as well as the necessary criteria and the procedure used to designate National Historic Landmarks (NHL's).

Like National Register of Historic Places designation, NHL designation is largely an honorary distinction that recognizes the most significant sites in American history. The process of designating a property as a National Historic Landmark, however, differs substantially from listing a property in the National Register. The criteria used to evaluate NHLs are considerably more demanding than those used to evaluate properties for the National Register. A property nominated as an NHL should not only be nationally significant, but should also be exceptionally important compared to similar properties within a historical theme. As stated by Robert G. Stanton, Director, National Park Service, "...the almost 2,300 properties designated as National Landmarks are the most significant places in American history—they illustrate and commemorate our collective past and help us to understand our national identity. National Historic Landmarks outstandingly represent and interpret the best and brightest and the most tragic aspects of our history. Through these Landmarks, all Americans



See **Guide**, page 4

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American Battlefield Protection Program
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Battlefield Update

LWCF, from page 1

area as defined by the CWSAC. Finally, each applicant had raised the required matching funds, or demonstrated a commitment of funds from partner organizations. In addition, it was determined that each proposed acquisition faced considerable threats in the immediate future and that acquisition of the property would contribute significantly to integrity of the battlefield. The remaining $670,000 from the Land & Water Conservation Fund grants for Civil War battlefield land acquisition will be awarded to the following seven battlefields:

Mine Creek, Kansas - $40,000
Fort DeRussy, Louisiana - $70,000
Fox's Gap, Maryland - $20,000
South Mountain, Maryland - $112,000
Cedar Mountain, Virginia - $28,000
Kernstown, Virginia - $350,000
Petersburg, Virginia - $50,000

Questions about these grants should be directed to Hampton Tucker at 202-343-3580, or hampton_tucker@nps.gov.

How To, from page 3

can better understand and appreciate the broad trends an events, important persons, great ideas and ideals, and valuab accomplishments in the arts and sciences, and humanities, tha are truly significant in our history."

To obtain a copy of "How to Prepare National Histori Landmark Nominations" write to National Register, Histor and Education, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW (NC400), Washington, DC 20240, or send an email messag to nr_reference@nps.gov.

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BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program
Summer 2000, No. 75

SEP 1 0

NEW INTERACTIVE WEB SITE FOR REVOLUTIONARY WAR/WAR OF 1812 STUDY

By Danielle Berman and Tanya Gossett

The National Park Service has launched a new web site with an interactive component to facilitate public participation in the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study. The web site's two main features include lists of potentially historic sites and battlefield survey information. Through the web site, users will be able to help the NPS determine which sites will be surveyed and studied in depth. Once the surveys begin, the web site will provide centrally located assistance to surveyors in the field.

The interactive web site allows scholars, professional historians and preservationists, members of patriotic societies, and the interested public to inspect the battle site and associated properties lists, add information directly to the ABPP database, and comment on the significance of the properties. Visitors can review information about those properties they are most familiar with by searching the database alphabetically, by state, by county, by campaign, and by historical theme. The methodologies used to develop the lists are posted in addition to information about the thematic structure used to categorize the associated historic properties.

With assistance from state and private partners, the NPS study team, which includes staff from the American Battlefield Protection Program and the Cultural Resources Geographic Information Systems program, is compiling the military and associated property lists in an effort to define a universe of historic properties from which to select the most significant for further study. The NPS study team has identified more than 700 known military actions and more than 500 other important events associated with the Revolutionary War (April 19, 1775 to September 3, 1783) and the War of 1812 (June 18, 1812 to February 17, 1815).

See **INTERACTIVE WEB SITE**, *page 3*

NATIONAL CONFERENCE DATES REVISED

The American Battlefield Protection Program invites readers of Battlefield Update to attend the Fifth National Conference on Battlefield Preservation. The event will be held at the Omni Inner Harbor Hotel in Baltimore, Maryland on November 18 – 21, 2000. This is the only conference that brings together all professions involved in the many facets of battlefield protection to discuss, exchange, and present ideas that lead to the long-term preservation and protection of our nation's historic battlefields. It will include workshops, lectures, tours and more

Originally scheduled for December 2-6, the ABPP recently decided to reschedule its National Conference. This was done to accommodate a large portion of the speakers and attendees who would have been facing a conflict in the scheduling of two related events, the ABPP's conference and the National Park Service's Cultural Resources 2000 conference, which is scheduled for December 4-8, 2000, in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

See **NEW NATIONAL CONFERENCE DATES**, *page 2*

Rural landscape of the Brandywine Battlefield in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Hawke Named New ABPP Chief

In February 2000, Paul Hawke joined the American Battlefield Protection Program as its new full-time Chief. Hawke holds degrees in history, preservation, and has nearly 20 years of experience within the National Park Service, most recently as Chief of Interpretation and Resource Management at Shiloh National Military Park in Tennessee.

Hawke's background in battlefield preservation began at Mary Washington College, in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he majored in Geography, American History, and Historic Preservation. His Park Service career began with seasonal work at Petersburg National Battlefield as well as at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. After earning his bachelor's degree, he served as an interpreter and staff historian at Independence National Historic Park and Pea Ridge National Military Park. He continued his education in American History while attending graduate school at Temple University and later, at the University of Arkansas.

In 1985, Hawke broadened his preservation efforts by taking a position as a historian in the National Park Service's Southeast Regional Office. His duties included coordinating the National Historic Landmark Program, the Historic American Building Survey/ Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER), and Section 106/110 mitigation casework for that region. Already advocating for battlefield preservation through the National Historic Landmarks program, Hawke supported the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission and the American Battlefield Protection Program as the southeast coordinator beginning in 1991. During this time, Hawke also completed his Master's degree in Historic Preservation at Georgia State University.

Hawke left Atlanta for Shiloh in 1995 and for the past five years has managed the park's cultural and natural resources, interpretation program, fee collection program, history program, and protection and emergency services programs.

Hawke comes to the ABPP just as the National Park Service swings into full gear on its Revolutionary War and War of 1812 National Historic Preservation Study.

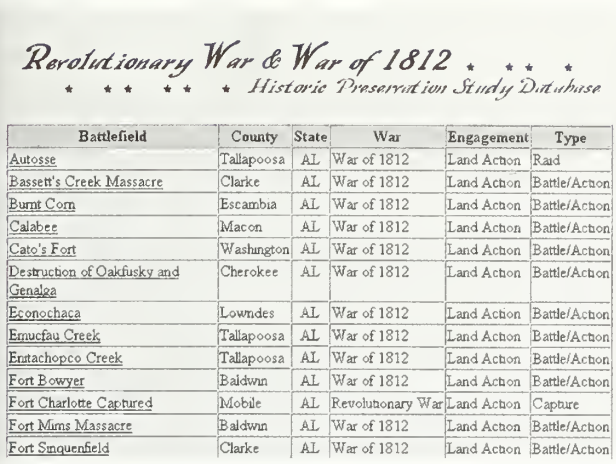
> I greatly enjoyed working with the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission and the ABPP on Civil War sites in the southeast. There is a wonderful feeling associated with seeing the tangible results community efforts to preserve historic resources. I have also enjoyed the friendships and camaraderie associated with the evolving partnerships as we work toward the common goal of preservation. I see exciting challenges ahead as the ABPP reaches out to battlefields associated with other wars. We must continue to cultivate local preservation efforts and partnerships, and nurture those already established. Most importantly, we must help the American people understand the importance of battlefields. If our diverse population does not understand a battlefield's relevance, we will not be able to preserve it for future generations.

New National Conference Dates, *from page 1*

The 5th National Conference on Battlefield Preservation will be different from ABPP conferences of the past. For the first time, the ABPP has opened the conference to any topic relating to the protection of battlefields or their associated sites. Additionally, for the first time, the ABPP sought proposals for workshops and papers through a Call for Papers. Advertised on several listserves, web sites and through mailings, the Call for Papers asked that proposals provide technical information and/or innovative ideas in battlefield protection. Approximately 50 proposals were received, covering a vast array of topics, wars, and points of view. The ABPP will make final decisions about conference presenters in June.

The scheduled keynote speaker is Edward Linenthal, Professor, Department of Religious Studies, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh. Dr. Linenthal is author of several books including *History Wars: The Enola Gay and Other Battles for the American Past, Sacred Ground: Americans and Their Battlefields,* and *Preserving Memory: The Struggle to Create America's Holocaust Museum.*

A more complete listing of conference topics and events, and a registration form for the conference, will be included in the next *Battlefield Update*. For more information on the conference contact Ginger Carter at 202-343-1210 or ginger_carter@nps.gov.


Revolutionary War & War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study Database

Battlefield	County	State	War	Engagement	Type
Autosse	Tallapoosa	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Raid
Bassett's Creek Massacre	Clarke	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Burnt Corn	Escambia	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Calabee	Macon	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Cato's Fort	Washington	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Destruction of Oakfusky and Genalga	Cherokee	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Econochaca	Lowndes	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Emucfau Creek	Tallapoosa	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Emtachopco Creek	Tallapoosa	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Fort Bowyer	Baldwin	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Fort Charlotte Captured	Mobile	AL	Revolutionary War	Land Action	Capture
Fort Mims Massacre	Baldwin	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action
Fort Singuenfield	Clarke	AL	War of 1812	Land Action	Battle/Action

'b visitors can search the database by state, county, war, and torical themes.

e listed events, including lesser known actions in rida, Missouri, Iowa, and Oregon, occurred in 32 states. though the NPS lists are extensive, they do not encom- ss all known sites. The ABPP welcomes all comments , and additions to, the lists.

e online comment period runs from June 5 to July 14, 00. Once the online comment period closes, the NPS dy team and a group of scholars will weigh the respons- and determine which sites to survey based on historical nificance, geographic distribution, and budgetary con- lerations.

ie ABPP plans to begin surveys of Revolutionary War d War of 1812 sites this summer. The objective of the site rveys is to gather field-proofed data about the current ndition of, and threats to, the battle sites and associated storic properties. Surveyors will also have the opportuni- to employ Global Positioning Systems (GPS) equipment collect spatial reference data for each site and its com- nent resources, such as earthworks, monuments, road ices, and buildings. This digital data is important for ture local preservation planning. States and counties will able to use the spatial data in their own Geographic formation Systems to inform future land use decisions. ie ABPP will coordinate the survey with State Historic eservation Offices, National Park Service units and field fices.

ie new web site will include a wealth of information ared to help site surveyors. Survey manuals, forms, and cumentation will be available for download in Adobe Portable Document Format (pdf). Examples of a completed survey forms and survey maps will be posted to illustrate the type and level of documentation required to complete a battle site survey. A "Help Desk" feature will provide surveyors with an easy way to contact the NPS staff person who can best answer their questions. Surveyors can also make online requests for map materials and the digital version of the survey form. Lastly, web links will direct users to helpful resources, such as information about local GPS base stations. Over time, as the survey progresses, the site will expand to include a "Frequently Asked Questions" page. The NPS hopes that by improving access to resources, documentation, and assistance, the web site will be a useful tool for all of the study's participants.

The website address is www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/. If you have questions about the study, please contact the ABPP at (202) 343-3941 or hps-info@nps.gov.

ASSOCIATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES IN REVOLUTIONARY WAR/WAR OF 1812 STUDY

By Deidre McCarthy

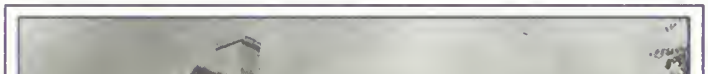
Although the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study is similar to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Study in its assessment of battlefield significance and integrity, the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 project will go one step further and investigate associated historic properties. These important resources, only briefly addressed during the Civil War study, will be fully integrated into this study to provide a more complete picture of these two wars.

Clearly, Americans define and understand the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 periods by more than the battlefields themselves. Related properties played important roles in the creation of policies (such as courthouses or meeting houses), the conduct of the war effort (such as commandeered headquarters), supplying materials for troops (such as mills, forges, or farmsteads), and other activities that are sometimes only tangentially associated with the battles themselves. These associated historic properties may or may not be directly tied to specific military

See ASSOCIATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES, *page 4*

operations, but they do relate to significant historical themes during the two wars, and they do make important contributions to our overall understanding of the wars.

It may seem like an impossible task to identify the thousands of potential associated historic properties, however a strategy has been developed and is being employed by the NPS study team. It includes cooperation among State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, National Park Service staff, local jurisdictions, and 18th-century scholars and others. The NPS study team has compiled a starter list of properties already documented and listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The list is expected to expand as data from state inventories and primary and secondary sources is added through the interactive web site. (See article "New Interactive Website for Revolutionary War/War of 1812 Study")



The study will evaluate structures, sites, and buildings associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The Hockessin Friends Meeting House in Delaware (shown) housed British troops during the 1777 Philadelphia Campaign.

To comment on or request more information about the associated historic property portion of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study, please consult the ABPP website at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/ or contact Deidre McCarthy at (202) 343-9548 or by email at deidre_mccarthy@nps.gov.

WAR ON THE WATERS
Civil War Naval Operations

Symposium & Reenactment

Chicago Historical Society
Saturday, September 23, 2000

Sponsoring Organizations
National Archives and Records Administration–Great Lakes Region
Chicago Historical Society
Chicago Civil War Round Table
Salt Creek Civil War Round Table
Public History Program at Loyola University
National Park Service

When Civil War navies are mentioned, most people thin of the traditional battle between the *Monitor* and th *Merrimack*. However, very few people consider the my iad significant Union and Confederate naval operatior and developments that influenced and altered the war course.

This September the Chicago Historical Society will ho a symposium that addresses topics about the protracte conflict between Union and Confederate naval and lan forces over Charleston Harbor; the struggle for Islan No. 10; Union naval attacks and raids along the Atlanti Coast and inland waterways; the war on western water the common sailor's life; African-American seamen; th covert naval intelligence war; and the efforts to preserv underwater historical sites. The event will also include reenactment, an authors signing session, and a closin reception.

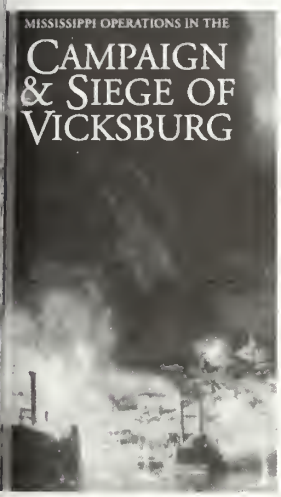
For registration information, contact Ms. Am Woodward, Visitor Services, Chicago Historical Society 1601 North Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60614, (312) 642 4600. Registration began on June 1, 2000.

Recently Released

The following are recently completed ABPP grant funded projects. For information about the individual projects, please contact the organization listed with the project. Where noted, copies of the reports or final materials are available to the public.

Atlanta Campaign Historic Resources Survey, Phase I

A field survey of selected Civil War sites associated with the Atlanta Campaign of 1864 including Tunnel Hill and Rocky Face Ridge, Dug Gap, Resaca, Adairsville, Cassville, Allatoona Pass, New Hope Church, and Dallas. The project report includes recommendations for the preservation of the sites surveyed. Produced by The Jaeger Company, Gainesville, Georgia. For more information contact the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 57 Forsyth Street, Suite 500, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303, (404) 656-2840.



Mississippi Operations in the Campaign & Siege of Vicksburg

Updated and revised, full-color driving-tour brochure on the Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg. Joint project of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History and the Friends of the Vicksburg Campaign and Historic Trail. For more information, or to receive copies, contact the Friends of the Vicksburg Campaign and Historic Trail, P.O. Box 3026, Jackson, Mississippi, 39207-3026, (800) 639-8745.

Ball's Bluff Battlefield Interpreter's Manual

A resource packet of materials developed to assist in training new volunteer interpreters at the Ball's Bluff battlefield. The packet includes research on the battle of Ball's Bluff and model tours of the battlefield itself. Produced by Dr. John M. Coski, Consultant. For more information contact the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, 5400 Ox Road, Fairfax Station, Virginia, 22039, (703) 352-5900.

Columbia Avenue Design Standards

Design guidelines for use in the redevelopment or new construction of sites along Columbia Avenue, in the City of Franklin, Tennessee. The design standards address the portion of Columbia Avenue that connects the Five Points area, located on the southern edge of the historic downtown commercial core, with the Mack Hatcher Parkway. This was a route used by both Union and

See **Recently Released**, *page 6*

Battlefield Update

Published by the National Park Service

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For more information about the American Battlefield Protection Program visit us on-line at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/.

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RECENTLY RELEASED, *from page 5*

Confederate soldiers and the site of significant action related to the battle of Franklin. Produced by Looney/Ricks/Kiss, Inc. For more information, or to receive copies of the guidelines, contact the Heritage Foundation of Franklin and Williamson County, P.O. Box 723, Franklin, Tennessee, 37065, (615) 591-8500.

Last Chance Canyon 1869 Apache/Cavalry Battle Site Survey

Archeological survey of the Last Chance Canyon 1869 battle site of the Apache and Third Cavalry. A joint project by the Lincoln National Forest and the Mescalero Apache. Report produced by Lincoln National Forest archeologists Christopher D. Adams, Diane E. White, and David M. Johnson. For more information contact the Lincoln National Forest Heritage Program, Federal Building, 11(New York Avenue, Alamogordo, New Mexico, 8831 6622, (505) 434-7200.

Mapping the Defenses of the Charleston to Savannah Railroad

Survey and mapping of the Civil War earthworks related the defenses of the Charleston to Savannah Railroad Beaufort and Jasper Counties, South Carolina. Prepared b Christopher Ohm Clement, Steven D. Smith, and Romo Gunden of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeolo Research Program. For more information contact t South Carolina Institute of Archaeology Researc Program, 1321 Pendelton Street, Columbia, Sou Carolina, 29208, (803) 377-7093.

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BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program

Fall 2000, No. 76

CONFERENCE INFORMATION INSIDE

ABPP AWARDS FISCAL YEAR 2000 GRANTS

The American Battlefield Protection Program congratulates this year's grant recipients and thanks each organization that applied for 2000 preservation project funding. The total grant funding for Fiscal Year 2000 was $437,350. This year's competition was open to projects at sites associated with all wars and battles fought on American soil. Projects addressing Priority I and Priority II Civil War sites (as listed in the *Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*, 1993) and nationally significant sites associated with other wars were given precedence. Projects dealing with, or involved in, the *Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study* were reviewed separately. Successful proposals related to the *Study* had to fall completely within the priorities and methodology of the study without duplicating efforts already started or arranged.

Alaska Support Office, NPS—Alaska—$6,800
NHL Boundary Study for Old Sitka, Alaska

The Alaska Support Office will define a new National Historic Landmark boundary for Old Sitka, Alaska, to include the site of a 1799 Tlingit Indian attack on a Russian trading post. For more information on this project contact Ted Birkedal, Team Manager, Cultural Resources Team, Alaska Support Office, 2525 Gambell, Anchorage, AK 99516, (907) 257-2443.

Partners in Parks—Colorado—$22,500
Battlefield Intern Projects

Partners in Parks will arrange and manage four battlefield internships. At Cedar Mountain in Virginia, an intern will research and begin drafting an interpretive plan for the battlefield; at Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania, two interns will develop a draft resource protection plan for identified historic resources that are related to the battle of Gettysburg, located outside but adjacent to the park boundary; and at Palo Alto National Historic Site in Texas, an intern will develop a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database of resource maps of sites associated with the Palo Alto battlefield. For more information on this project contact Sarah Bishop, President, Partners in Parks, P.O. Box 130, Paonia, CO 81428, (970) 527-6691.

Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc.—Florida—$35,000
Battle of Okeechobee Archeological Survey

The Archaeological and Historical Conservancy will conduct an archeological survey of the Okeechobee battlefield in Florida, part of the Second Seminole War, to determine the locations of all significant battlefield components and develop a battlefield land acquisition plan. For more information on this project contact Robert S. Carr, Executive Director, Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc., 111 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 302, Miami, FL 33130, (305) 325-0789.

Catoosa County Historical Society—Georgia—$16,000
Ringgold Gap Battlefield Protection Plan, Phase II: Consensus Building and Education

The Catoosa County Historical Society will develop educational materials to promote the idea of preserving battlefield resources in Catoosa County. For more information on this project contact Gerry Depken, Project Director, Catoosa County Historical Society, P.O. Box 113, Ringgold, GA 30736, (706) 858-0185.

University of Hawaii—Hawaii—$18,700
Submerged Cultural Resources Survey of Kane'ohe Bay

The University of Hawaii will conduct a remote sensing survey of sunken WWII ships related to the attack on Pearl Harbor at Kane'ohe Bay. For more information on this project contact Sherwood Maynard, Ph.D., Director, University of Hawaii, Marine Option program, 2530 Dole Street, Sakamaki D200, Honolulu, HI 96822, (808) 956-8433.

See **FY 2000 GRANTS**, *page 2*

University of Hawaii—Hawaii—$37,700
Identification and Documentation of a Civil War Shipwreck in Micronesia
The University of Hawaii will conduct an archeological survey of Pohnahtik Harbor, Hawaii, to locate the remains of the Shenandoah, a Confederate ship, and the three American and Hawaiian Civil War whaler ships that were sunk by her in an attempt to destroy the Yankee whaling fleet. For more information on this project contact Michael W. Graves, Ph.D., Professor of Anthropology, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 2530 Dole Street, Sakamaki D200, Honolulu, HI 96822, (808) 956-9679.

Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation—Kansas—$20,000
Mine Creek Battlefield Brochure
The Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation will develop a brochure on the Civil War Battle of Mine Creek that discusses the history of the battle and the benefits of preserving the site. For more information on this project contact John H. Spencer, President, Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation, 816 East National Avenue, Fort Scott, Kansas 66701, (316) 223-2302.

Madison County Historical Society—Kentucky—$25,500
Battle of Richmond Preservation Plan
The Madison County Historical Society will build community consensus regarding, and develop a preservation plan for, the Civil War battlefield of Richmond, Kentucky. For more information on this project contact Charles Hay, Secretary, Madison County Historical Society, P.O. Box 5066, Richmond, Kentucky 40476, (606) 622-1792.

Northwestern State University—Louisiana—$15,000
Pleasant Hill National Register Nomination
Northwestern State University will develop a National Register nomination for the Civil War battlefield of Pleasant Hill in Louisiana. For more information on this project contact Jason Lott, Cultural Resource Manager, Northwestern State University, Cultural Resources Office, Department of Social Sciences, Natchitoches, LA 71497, (318) 357-5212.

East Carolina University—North Carolina—$2,500
Survey of a Revolutionary War Shipwreck
East Carolina University will conduct an archeological survey of a Revolutionary War shipwreck at Devereaux Cove, Maine, suggested to be related to the Penobscot Expedition of 1779. For more information on this project contact Dr. Lawrence E. Babits, Professor of History, East Carolina University, Program in Maritime Studies, 125 Ragsdale Building, Greenville, NC 27858, (252) 328-6788.

New Bern Historical Society Foundation, Inc.—North Carolina—$17,000
New Bern National Register Nomination
The New Bern Historical Society will prepare a National Register nomination for the Civil War battlefield of New Bern in North Carolina. For more information on this project contact Joanne Gwaltney, Executive Director, New Bern Historical Society Foundation, Inc., 510 Pollock Street, P.O. Box 119, New Bern, NC 28563-0119, (252) 638-8558.

Intermountain Support Office, NPS—New Mexico—$17,750
Continuation of Sand Creek Project
This grant will support planning and consensus building for the management of the Sand Creek Massacre site. For more information on this project contact Robert Spude, Ph.D., Program Manager, Cultural Resources and National Register Program Services, Intermountain Support Office, Santa Fe, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, NM 87504, (505) 988-6770.

Tennessee's Backroads Heritage, Inc.—Tennessee—$20,000
Preservation Plan for the Tullahoma Campaign
Tennessee's Backroads Heritage, Inc. will survey, assess, and make recommendations for the preservation, acquisition and interpretation of Civil War sites associated with the Civil War Tullahoma Campaign in Tennessee. For more information on this project contact Cherry Ralston, Executive Director, Tennessee's Backroads Heritage, Inc., 300 South Jackson Street, Tullahoma, TN 37388, (931) 454-9446.

See FY 2000 GRANTS, *page 7*

Special Pull-out Section

The American Battlefield Protection Program's

5th National Conference on Battlefield Preservation
Baltimore, Maryland - November 18 - 21, 2000

Expanding Our Horizons

The millenium marks a period of vision and opportunity for America's battlefields. New policies, new funding, and new technologies are leading to exciting possiblilites for battlefield preservation in this country. This conference will explore important, relevant issues that will give us all the opportunity to continue "Expanding Our Horizons."

In Partnership with:
National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers
Maryland Office of Tourism Development

NCSHPO
National Conference of
State Historic Preservation Officers

MARYLAND
SO MANY THINGS TO DO
SO CLOSE TOGETHER

"EXPANDING OUR HORIZONS"
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Saturday, November 18		**Opening Reception and Check-In**	**Location**
12:00 – 8:00 pm		**Conference Check-in**	**Promenade D**
5:00 - 7:00 pm		**Opening Reception for Conference Attendees** *"The Journey of Lincoln's Log Cabin" by Dwight Pitcaithley, Chief, History Division, NPS*	**TBA**
Sunday, November 19		**Tours, Reception and Exhibitor Set-up** *All tours will include lunch and end at Fort McHenry in order for conference participants to participate in the park's daily closing ceremony.*	
9:00 am - 5:00 pm		**War of 1812, North – Tour 1** Elk Landing, Caulk's Field (Havre de Grace), North Point, Fort McHenry **War of 1812, South – Tour 2** *Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum, Fort McHenry* **Western Maryland – Tour 3** *Best Farm (Monocacy); Hessian Barracks, Fox's Gap at South Mountain, Fort McHenry*	
5:00 – 9:00 pm		**Exhibitor Setup**	**Ballroom D**
6:30 pm		**Evening Reception/Dinner** *Hosted by the Maryland Department of Tourism Development*	**Liberty Ballro**
Monday, November 20		**Conference Sessions** *Sessions listed with each time frame run concurrently*	
7:30 – 8:30 am		**Exhibit Room Open** **Conference Check-in**	**Ballroom D** **Promenade De**
8:30 – 9:00 am		**Welcoming Remarks**	**Ballroom B/C**
9:00 - 9:30 am		**Keynote Address** *Dr. Edward Linenthal, Edward M. Penson Professor of Religion and American Culture, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, and author of several books including History Wars:* The Enola Gay and Other Battles for the American Past, Sacred Ground: Americans and Their Battlefields, *and* Preserving Memory: The Struggle to Create America's Holocaust Museum	**Ballroom B/C**
9:45 – 12:30 pm	**Session 1**	**The Revolutionary War 225th Anniversary Initiative** *Speaker: Larry Gall, Team Manager, Stewardship and Partnerships, NPS; George Quintal, Revolutionary War Consultant; Joy Bilhartz, Associate Professor, SUNY*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Maryland's War of 1812 Initiative** *Speakers: Dr. Susan Langley, State Underwater Archaeologist, Maryland Historical Trust; Dr. Ralph Eschelman, Principal Cultural Resources Manager, Eshelman & Associates; Dwayne W. Pickett, Archaeologist; Barbara Stewart Mogel, Administrator of Exhibit Services Program, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum*	**Ballroom B/C**

Questions About the Conference?
For up-to-date information on the conference, visit the ABPP website at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/.
If you have any questions about registration please contact Ginger Carter, Conference Coordinator, at 202-343-1210.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Monday, November 20 cont.

12:30 - 1:45 pm		**Lunch Break**	
1:45 – 2:45 pm	**Session 1**	**Locating the Site of the Sand Creek Massacre** *Speaker: Doug Scott, Archeologist, Midwest Archeological Center, NPS* **To Tell the Truth: Interpreting Battlefields of the Indian Wars** *Speaker: Michael Manning, Law Enforcement Specialist, NPS*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Preservation Planning for Civil War Sites: The Process** *Speaker: Joseph Brent, Public Historian, Mudpuppy & Waterdog, Inc.* **Tax Advantages of Planned Giving** *Speaker: Jon H. Hill, Attorney at Law*	**Ballroom B**
	Session 3	**Using Information Technologies to Conduct the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study** *Speakers: Cultural Resources Geographic Information Systems staff, NPS*	**Ballroom C**
3:00 – 4:30 pm	**Session 1**	**Preservation and Management of Battlefield Landscapes** *Moderator: Shaun Eyring, Cultural Landscape Program Leader, NPS* *Speakers: Eliot Foulds, Landscape Architect, Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation; Kathy Harrison, Senior Historian, Gettysburg; Dr. Charles P. Neimeyer, US Naval War College*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Using New Archaeological Technologies to Identify Revolutionary War Sites** *Speakers: Allen Cooper, Archeology Program Coordinator, Philadelphia Support Office, NPS; David Orr, Chief, Valley Forge Division of Cultural Resources; Stephen Pendery, Chief, Archeology Branch, Boston Support Office, NPS*	**Ballroom B**
	Session 3	**Building a Heritage Tourism Trail for Battlefield Protection** *Speaker: John S. Salmon, Historian, Virginia Department of Historic Resources*	**Ballroom C**
4:30 – 7:00 pm		**Civil War Preservation Trust Reception** *Open to all conference participants*	**Ballroom E**

Tuesday, November 21 — **Conference Sessions**

8:30 – 10 am	**Session 1**	**Preserving Revolutionary War Earthworks** *Speaker: Lucy Lawliss, Landscape Architect, NPS*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Constructing a Landscape Change Database: Monitoring Battlefield Sites in Chattanooga, Tennessee** *Speakers: Frank Perchalski, President, Aerial Terrain Sciences; Major C.R. McCollough, Professor, University of the South; David Michaels, Assistant Professor, University of the South*	**Ballroom B**
	Session 3	**How to Write a Battlefield National Register Nomination** *Speakers: Patrick Andrus, Historian, National Register of Historic Places, NPS; Dr. Sarah Bishop, President, Partners in Parks*	**Ballroom C**

Exhibitor Information:
Twenty (20) exhibit tables are available at no cost on a first-come-first-serve basis. Additional space is available for groups wishing to bring their own tables or floor displays. Displays must be set-up between 5:00 and 9:00 p.m. on Sunday, November 19th and remain until noon on Tuesday, November 21st. The National Park Service (ABPP) is not responsible for any items lost, stolen or damaged in the exhibit area.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Tuesday, November 21 cont.

10:30 – 11:00 am	**Session 1**	**Turning Preservation Enthusiasts Into Effective Advocates for Battlefield Protection** *Speaker: Susan West Montgomery, President, Preservation Action*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Miracle at Mine Creek: Effective Local Preservation Planning** *Speakers: Dr. John Spencer, President, Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation; Arnold Schofield, Area Historian, Fort Scott National Park; Kip Lindberg, Site Curator, Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation*	**Ballroom B**
	Session 3	**Western Indian Wars : Preservation and Interpretation Solutions for Scattered and Diverse Battlefield Sites (goes until 11:45)** *Speakers: Sonny Reisch, Superintendent, Fort Phil Kearny State Historic Site; Robert Wilson, Curator, Fort Phil Kearny State Historic Site, and Supervisor, Fort Fetterman*	**Ballroom C**
11:15 – 11:45 am	**Session 1**	**Is It Worth Acquiring?** *Speaker: Eric Nelson, Senior Planner, City of Fredericksburg*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Oddities in a Battlefield Landscape: Integrating Multiple Histories within a Single Battlefield** *Speakers: Anna Von Lunz, Museum Curator, Fort McHenry National Monument; Scott Sheads, Park Historian, Fort McHenry National Monument*	**Ballroom B**
12:00 – 12:30 pm	**Session 1**	**Interpreting Historic Battlefields in an Urban Setting Using the Army Staff Ride Method** *Speaker: Patrick Jennings, Museum Specialist, NPS*	**Ballroom A**
	Session 2	**Diverse Backgrounds, Common Goals: The NPS Partnership with the Nez Perce Tribe** *Speakers: Jon James, Superintendent, Big Hole National Battlefield, NPS; Theodore Catton, Historical Research Associates, Inc.; Ann Emmons, Historical Research Associates, Inc.*	**Ballroom E**
12:30 – 1:45 pm		**Lunch Break**	
1:45 – 4:30 pm		**Workshop: Applying for TEA–21 Funding for Battlefield Preservation in Your State** *Speakers: Elliot Gruber, Executive Vice-President, CWPT; Wilson West, TEA–21 Consultant; Albert Eisenberg, US Deputy Secretary of Transportation*	**Ballroom B/C**

Hotel Information/Reservations:
A block of rooms has been reserved for attendees of this conference at the discounted rate of $110/single, $130/double, $150/triple and $170/quad. Please specify that you are reserving a room for this conference to receive the discounted rate. To make reservations contact the Omni Inner Harbor Hotel at 410-752-1100.

FY 2000 GRANTS, *from page 2*

Cumberland Valley Civil War Heritage Association—Tennessee—$21,300

Cumberland Valley Civil War Site Survey

The Cumberland Valley Civil War Heritage Association will develop a multiple property context statement and two National Register site nominations for Civil War battlefields located in the Cumberland Valley. For more information on this project contact Bettye Glover, President, Cumberland Valley Civil War Heritage Association, P.O. Box 411, Portland, TN 37148, (615) 325-3443.

Davis Bridge Memorial Foundation—Tennessee—$30,200

Davis Bridge Preservation Plan

The Davis Bridge Memorial Foundation will build community consensus for the preservation of the Civil War battlefield of Davis Bridge, Tennessee, and create a series of maps of the battlefield for use in developing a preservation plan. For more information on this project contact Herbert Wood, President, Davis Bridge Memorial Foundation, 1250 Clifft Road, Bolivar, TN 38008, (901) 658-7788.

Brownsville Community Foundation—Texas—$22,200

Palmito Ranch Battlefield Core Area Identification Project

The Brownsville Community Foundation will research and survey the Palmito Ranch Civil War battlefield in Texas. For more information on this project contact Aaron Mahr, Historian, Palo Alto National Historic Site, c/o Brownsville Community Foundation, 275 Jose Marti, Suite B, Brownsville, TX 78521, (956) 541-2785.

Hanover County Board of Supervisors—Virginia—$11,600

Cataloging Hanover County's Civil War Sites

The Hanover County Board of Supervisors will survey and document in depth, at least 35 Civil War battlefield sites in Hanover County for inclusion in the State's Geographic Information System. For more information on this project contact Lee Garman, Senior Planner, Hanover County Board of Supervisors, P.O. Box 470, 7497 County Complex Road, Hanover, VA 23069, (804) 365-6374.

County of Dinwiddie—Virginia—$16,300

Developing a Civil War Trail in Dinwiddie County

The County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, will develop educational materials on the battlefields related to the Civil War Campaigns for Petersburg and Appomattox. They will also develop a plan for a greenway/trail system to connect and help further protect the battlefield sites. For more information on this project contact John M. Altman, Jr., County of Dinwiddie, Department of Planning, P.O. Box 266, Dinwiddie, VA 23841, (804) 469-4542.

See FY 2000 GRANTS, *page 8*

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

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For more information about the American Battlefield Protection Program visit us on-line at www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/.

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BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

FY 2000 GRANTS, *from page 7*

College of William and Mary—Virginia—$20,300 Wilson's Wharf Battlefield Project

The College of William and Mary's Center for Archaeological Research will survey the Wilson's Wharf Civil War battlefield in Virginia. Results will identify troop movements during the battle. For more information on this project contact Dennis B. Blanton, Director, College of William and Mary, Center for Archaeological Research, Department of Anthropology, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795, (757) 221-3967.

Valley Conservation Council—Virginia—$25,000 Promoting Voluntary Measures for Protecting Battlefields in the Shenandoah Valley

The Valley Conservation Council will map existing easements and agricultural/forestal districts with the battlefields of the Shenandoah Valley to show their proximity to battlefield land. Additionally, the VCC will reprint and distribute the publications"Better Models for Development in the Shenandoah Valley" and "Landowners Guide to Conservation Options." For more information on this project contact Mary Joy Scala, Executive Director, Valley Conservation Council, P.O. Box 2335, Staunton, VA 24402, (540) 886-3541.

Frontier Heritage Alliance—Wyoming -$36,000 Baker's Battlefield Documentation Project

The Frontier Heritage Alliance will, with the consent of the Sioux Nation, conduct an archeological survey of Baker's Battlefield (part of the Sioux Indian War), including the adjacent Tracy's Steamboat Landing, in Montana. A National Historic Landmark nomination for the Baker's Battlefield site will also be produced. For more information on this project contact Howard Boggess, Frontier Heritage Alliance, 1004 Big Goose Road, Sheridan, WY 82801, (406) 656-9961.

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